# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1884—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



MANDEL BROTHERS.

Today and This Week

WILL OFFER IN THEIR

SILK DEPARTMENT.

A line of Bargains such as have never before been made in this city.

$3.00, $3.50, and $4.00

Fabrics will be shown upon our counters at

$1.50 and $2.00 per Yard,

Which is emphatically one-half their actual value.

200 pieces All-Silk Satin Duchesse,

Of extra width, very fine and heavy,

$1.50 per Yard.

Cost to land, $2.25 per yard.

We shall also continue in this Extraordinary Sale an offering of

1,000 Pcs. Summer Silks

At 34c, 48c, and 50c

PER YARD.

Worth 50c, 65c, and 75c per yard.

These are the Greatest Bargains ever Offered.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Attended To.

117 to 123 State-st.

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GIBSON, PARISH & CO.,

78 & 80 Randolph-st., near State,

AND OFFERING

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

CURTAINS,

SILK & MOHAIR PLUSHES,

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

SILK VELOURS

AND

TINSEL TAPESTRIES,

SILK AND WOOL

CURTAIN POLES

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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MINERAL WATER,

Efficient in Gout, Constipation, Liver Disorders, Skin Diseases, &c. Also unsurpassed in sparkle and purity, and used in all the leading Hotels, Clubs, and Resorts.

DIRECTIONS in various languages for Kidney and Bladder troubles, &c., &c. Send for circular and pamphlet.

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GRANITE PAVING

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ON JUNE 1ST AND AUG. 1ST,

BRICK LOTS FOR RENT.

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MEDIUM, FINE, AND EXTRA FINE

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY

FOR GENTLEMEN.

The making we place a many times greater than can be found elsewhere, and embracing the most reliable products of the principal manufacturers of the world.

We guarantee prices to be the lowest.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.

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FOR RENT.

THE ENTIRE BUILDING,

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL & CO.,

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FOR LEASE.

WAREHOUSE

Eight Basement and Five Stories,

TO RENT, WITH POWER.

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Wanted—To Rent,

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F. M. ATWOOD,

Gilt Edge Tailor,

104 & 106 Madison-st.

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DECKER

BROTHERS'

Piano Is the Leading Piano

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ESTEY & CAMP,

188 and 190 State-st.

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"The Famous"

39c Sale

Sundry, Gloves, Silks, Jewelry, Ribbons, Laces, Towels, Shawls, Fans, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Hats, Flowers, Millinery Tips, Plumes, Hats, Aluma, Dolls, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Household Goods &c.

We give all Goods bought at our Sale of charge.

"THE FAMOUS,"

Cor. State and Quincy-sts.

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EAST INDIA

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COFFIN, DEVOE & CO.

Bank, Chicago, London, Boston, & Silver Brokers,

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BUSINESS CHANCE.


## THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

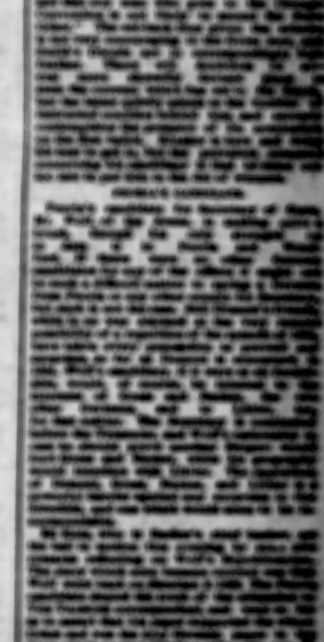
A Complete Roster of the State Conventions Which Made or Party Tickets.

A Careful Review of Last Saturday's Conventions in New York State.

Relations of Grant and Blaine—Mr. Blaine's Conference with Mr. Edmunds.

ILLINOIS.

THE ROLL OF THE CONVENTION.



# NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

**Use of Fire Jobs Parker's Principle Repudiated by His Constituents.**

**The Opposing Forces Preparing for a Final Struggle on the Tariff Bill.**

**Important Work in the House on Appropriation Measures—Sweeping Legislation.**

[BY JOHN PORTER'S FRIENDS.]

Washington, D. C., April 13.—[Special.]—It is not that A. Burt Parker has already received the endorsement for voting for the Fire Jobs Parker bill," and a Presidential Republican Congressman today. He continued: "The way part of a conversation until he found for that bill, but when he did that the Grand Army of the Republic representative in the district set to work to defeat him, and they have succeeded in doing it by a majority of more than 5,000 in the primaries. That ought to be a lesson to other Republican Congressmen who voted for Fire Jobs Parker." Mr. Smith has been in Congress twelve years, and there seemed to be no opposition to his renomination until within the last few months.

## THE TARIFF

[BILLING OF THE WORKING BEES.]

Washington, D. C., April 13.—[Special.]—The prospects of a general debate on the Burrows bill have undergone no change and indications are that probably that the motion for consideration will be reserved for a short morning hour. Chairman Burrows does not expect hopeful, and that has a direct bearing that some sort of a compromise would be made by which the bill would be postponed for a time. Mr. Burrows says about that every vote possible to [illegible] will make a motion to take up the bill to-morrow," until Mr. [illegible] Ill., and [illegible] to-day." When Mr. Mills, of Texas, was asked what he thought of the prospects he said replied: "About." The Democratic opponents of reciprocal measure to be in a position to-day because of Mr. Burrows's action. Several of them addressed the meeting in the House and declared that he ought to have been here from that day if he intended to push his fight against reciprocation. But one of the Pennsylvania men, however, said that he would vote for Mr. Burrows's motion to-day. Chairman Burrows, of the Republican caucus, is confident that he will be able to bring to-day's vote. The Democrats, however, are not so sure of it. They say that many of the Republicans who voted for the Dingley bill are now opposed to it, and that some of the Republicans who voted against it will vote for the Burrows bill. They say that Mr. Burrows will not be able to get a majority of the Republicans to vote for the bill. Mr. Burrows says that he has been assured by a number of Republicans who voted against the Dingley bill that they will vote for the Burrows bill. The Democrats say that they will not vote for the bill, and that they will not vote for the motion to consider it. Mr. Burrows says that he has been assured by a number of Republicans who voted against the Dingley bill that they will vote for the Burrows bill. The Democrats say that they will not vote for the bill, and that they will not vote for the motion to consider it. Mr. Burrows says that he has been assured by a number of Republicans who voted against the Dingley bill that they will vote for the Burrows bill. The Democrats say that they will not vote for the bill, and that they will not vote for the motion to consider it.

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## WORK IN THE HOUSE

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## THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

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## THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

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## RAILROADS.

**The Union Pacific and Burlington Will Probably Have Their Own Line.**

**Annual Meetings for Last Week Called to a Halt, Mr. Harriman Is on a Vacation.**

The Burlington and Union Pacific Directors in a State of Excitement on Account of Rumored Management in the Wall Street Situation.

The report that the leasing between the Directors of the Burlington and Union Pacific of Burlington Reservoir Canals, and the leasing of the existing line gives a significance over their existing line gives a significance over their existing line gives a significance over their

# The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1896.


It is reported that the Dives and Barker bill will be reported to the House next week.

There were 150 deaths in Chicago last week, as against 161 in the corresponding week of last year.

The Bankruptcy bill was discussed in the Senate yesterday. The question were generally favorable to the measure.

A BLAZE at Coalville was revealed at Salem, Penn., yesterday. Fourteen forty-stamp ore mills were destroyed.

CARDINAL GIBBONS PREACHED, as soon as he had finished the Carlyle memorials, will visit Atlanta and Asheville on a lecturing tour.

A WELCOME lady whose name is not given has presented the Presbyterian body of New York with $50,000 for the support of needy churches.

D. P. S. Penn and W. D. Stilling will represent Idaho Territory in the Chicago Bi-Metal Republican Convention. They are unInstructed.

GOV. BRADLEY has appointed a commission of four to solicit the Cleveland monument funds. It consists of two Republicans and two Democrats.

AN explosion of fire-damp in a mine at Elizabeth, Pa., about eighteen miles from Pittsburg, yesterday killed two men and severely injured several others.

THE bank clearings of the principal cities of the United States last week aggregated $868,776,000, a decrease of 5.6 per cent as compared with the previous week.

THERE will probably be a prolonged struggle between the House and the Senate over the Naval Appropriation bill. The Senate is disposed to be more liberal than the House.

THE West Chicago police are trying to close the vice resorts. They arrested six segregationists yesterday on the charge of vagrancy. This is a step in the right direction.

DUNCAN, ELVEY and McLEOD MARSH BROWN, of Dublin, were presented with the freedom of Lincoln City yesterday. Councillor Lehmann Parnell were present on the occasion.

THE Ohio Legislature adjourned yesterday until next January, after having appointed a committee to investigate alleged election frauds in Cincinnati. The session lasted 204 days.

SADIE HAWK, the young girl who killed Dowling, the Bridge House waiter, pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the Circuit Criminal Court yesterday. Sentence was deferred.

MR. JUSTICE HARLAN, who was recently appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, was invested with portfolio yesterday morning, on the public streets of Louisville.

THE TRIBUNE this morning presents to readers with a letter of the delegates who will represent counties at Peoria for the purpose of securing Republican candidates for county offices and delegates to Chicago. Nothing like the 1st inst. It is to be hoped that the result [illegible] and the result

Freedman in all interests, a novel and important addition to the usual information available at a great political convention.

AT the meeting of the Chicago Congregational ministers yesterday the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher referred to the new Congregational creed as befitting some brethren in the church, and he thanked God for him.

AT the meeting of the Writers' National Directory at New York yesterday, Messrs. James B. Jay of Detroit, Hamlin L. Dunton of Chicago, and George J. Gould of New York were added to the Executive Committee of the road, on the recommendation of Jay Gould.

THE steamer Indiana, of the United States & Brazil Steamship Company, went ashore off Bahia, Brazil, and is a total wreck. The passengers, crew, and mail were saved. The cargo consisted principally of 1,000 bags of coffee and 1,200 bales. The ship was fully covered by insurance.

ALEXANDER L. LEE took a dose of morphine in the presence of his family at Judsonia, Ark., Sunday night, and was out of the house, pursued by his children and his neighbors. The dose took fatal effect before he was caught. The suicide gives disability out of the Creek nuisance.

THE Council Committee on Health and County Advances refused yesterday to make any recommendation on the petition of taxpayers to be exempted from the provisions of the smoke ordinance. It was referred to the Council. The petition should have been rejected without hesitation.

RABBI JONAH, in their statements on Agassiz's filibustering expedition, testy that Commissioner Baker was removed from Havana on account of his sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists. Secretary Rockhill's correspondence with the Spanish Foreign Minister has been entirely satisfactory to the latter.

A FIERCE fight between rival factions of Hungarian miners occurred at a place called Iron Hill, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., during the celebration of the Easter festivities. The affair grew out of an attempt of miners to use Hungarian as another Creole, Greek, Italian, and Slavic were freely used. Several men were injured, some, it is thought, fatally.

SOME of the residents of the Fifth Ward complain that the police in that district tried to prevent the election of the candidate opposed to Ald. Burke at the last municipal election, and used force and coercion to bear with that purpose. A delegation called on Mayor Harrison yesterday in reference to the matter. He referred them to the Chief of Police.

THE Metropolitan National Bank of this city organized yesterday. The subscribed capital is $1,000,000, and the paid-up capital is $500,000. The Directors are David Preston and P. W. Ross, of Detroit, and E. G. Keith, William Deering, T. W. Harvey, G. A. Carr, C. B. Shaw, J. L. Woodruff, Thomas Dorsett, Samuel Prudential, and Arthur Orr, of Chicago.

FRENCH Canadians continue to leave the Province of Quebec in large numbers for the United States. They find new homes, principally in the New England manufacturing towns, though some Immigration agencies, generally headed by Catholics, to Dakota and the Northwest. The Catholic Bishops are alarmed at the exodus, and propose to join in a protocol advising their people to remain at home.

CONGRESSMAN A. ROSS DORSE, of the Ninth Pennsylvania District, now generally regards his action in voting for the Fifty-John Porter bill. He has been elected to Congress by the Republicans six times. He would be elected a seventh time but for this vote in question, which led to his defeat at the primaries last week by a majority of 1,000. The sessions of the Grand Army of the Republic were particularly active against him.

GOV. MORRISON said yesterday: "I will make a motion to take up the Tariff bill to-morrow, if I live, and I expect to live." The probabilities are point to the defeat of the motion. The absence of Senator from Washington for several days is disappointing to the opponents of the measure. It is believed that four Republicans will vote for considering it. They are Anderson of Kansas, Pettigrew and Shoup of Minnesota, and Shoup of Idaho.

STANFORD was rescued in the Stanford Capital yesterday morning, and the trouble is over. A full understanding between the merchants and the Government has been arrived at, the Government agreeing to modify (here) modification of the two ordinances. It is reported that President Cleveland will agree to the passage of the bill repealing the Sherman act now before the Senate Congress, and that the present Secretary of the Treasury will resign.

THE Alabama-State Republican Convention to select delegates-at-large to the National Convention at Chicago will meet today. There are several contesting delegates, and it will be no easy matter to preserve harmony. The District Conventions held so far have been generally favorable to Aldrich. All the Third District Convention yesterday resolutions instructing for the present incumbent of the White House were left on the table. Contesting delegates from some districts will ask the Chicago gathering to pass on their claims.

THERE is more trouble in the Town of Lake, south of Sixty-fifth, growing out of the refusal of ex-Supervisor Darlington to turn over $71,700 held by him to Capt. Thomas Cahill, elected to succeed him. It is claimed that Cahill's election is not valid, owing to fraud at the polls and other causes. A suit is pending by which the work of this change shall be tested. Pending the decision Darlington proposes to hold the money. The employés of the town grumble at this, as they cannot receive their pay.

IT is now considered probable that Congress will adjourn without action on the following measures introduced during the session: The Shipping bill, the Blackburn Canal bill, the Presidential Succession bill, the bill to amend the Immigration laws, and about a dozen bills providing for the forfeiture of unearned land grants. It is not unlikely that the Bankers bill will also be given the go-by. In this case the only measures that will be passed are the regular appropriation bills. The Democratic majority has shown itself incapable and imbecile.

AT the meeting of the City Council last night Mayor Harrison vetoed the kind ordinances. An attempt to pass the ordinances over the veto was beaten. The recommendation of the Finance Committee to issue the "rookery" lot at $50,000 per year for ninety-nine years called forth considerable discussion. The general opinion seemed to be that the property should be leased at the rate of a

[illegible] per cent on a valuation which should be made every five or ten years when the lot values [illegible] Another opinion which prevailed was that $50,000 was too low for the present [illegible] and it was willing to pay $60,000 per annum.

"IN the present temper of the American people," the London Times says, "Englishmen do well to expect much assistance from America in restarting dynastic complications or in forcing our plans to their up Constantinople settlement in England." The Times's statement and remark, however, are disposed to assure the British public, and the Times believes there are two statesmen who will at once the headquarters of the platform.

RALPH EMERSON put on the cap and bells last night, and with his usual facility played the entertainment junior before the Contents Council. It is to be satisfied with the conduct of the Mayor of the city Yes Thereby is willing to let the height of his chimney and cages etc. For a person who has had the opportunities to enjoy the education of a gentleman Harrison has been of the eighteenth of one than any man ever conspicuously before the Chicago public. It was also hinted that he should take up the case and appoint Matthew Arnold "John" in order to make it free that Indeed respect and should.

A WORD ABOUT "SPECIAL CABLES."

The "correspondents" letters of the New York Tribune's inquiry may have encouraged a wrong impression in a few persons not connected with the farm, but a word or two will put it forever at rest. It has long been an interest that The Chicago Tribune has been in the habit of using "special cables" from the New York Tribune and occasionally from the New York Tribune and occasionally from the London edition. The many months The Chicago Tribune took the London edition by arrangement with the New York Tribune, and left paid for them at that was asked and gave credit for them besides. Some this arrangement ceased The Chicago Tribune has never since wanted the London letter. It has occasionally ordered from day to day when we wished to know in more than usual detail an article in the New York Tribune. It was a forgery, and that not to get rest of it ever wanted and made. This is now the opinion of most newspaper men in New York. The most a time of an alleged "dispatch" from the Pigeons which the New York Tribune prints every Sunday. The Chicago Tribune can for a less cost that dispatch, with the consent of the New York Tribune, and print for it. But when we proposed that a copy of the dispatch should be dropped in Chicago on the way to New York, instead of going to New York and coming back again, we were met with a flat refusal, even though the arrangement contemplated that The Chicago Tribune should pay half the telegraph bills. This was proof positive that the dispatch was manufactured in part and in part pasted out in New York. So it was stopped, as well as the Sunday cable, and neither of them has been touched since. From that time The Chicago Tribune has not printed on the dispatch of the New York Tribune, and even in the particular instance of the Matthew Arnold forgery the article was printed the day after its publication in the New York Tribune. The date of "London, April 5," made it "special cable." If it was anything, and the credit to the Pall Mall Gazette would seem to the New York Tribune counted for and unnecessary.

A distinction between dispatches marked "Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune," and those marked simply "Special Cable" has long been observed in this office. The readers have noticed it almost daily for years. Now, this distinction would seem not sufficient as a "Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune," but merely as a "special cable" to some paper. What paper we did not know nor care at the time of publication. As the dispatch was dated "London, April 5," and was not sent by the Associated Press, it must have been "special cable" to somebody if it had been anything.

The effort which has been made to discredit The Tribune's news by imputing the malicious and disreputable forgery upon the public must cannot. Such as it was, the dispatch was surely a thousand miles by telegraph; it was paid for by the word, and there were 3,000 words of it. Does the London's cliquishly policy in the selection of news?

We must without fear of successful contradiction that The Chicago Tribune is paying today and every day more money for telegraphic dispatches from any other newspaper in New York or Chicago, and twice as many dollars as it pays to any London correspondent. Its London letter is not a cable letter, but a letter mailed by the steamer of the day before it is published. It is not a "special cable" to anybody. It is not a "special cable" to The Chicago Tribune, but merely a "special cable" to some paper—what paper we did not know nor care at the time of publication. As the dispatch was dated "London, April 5," and was not sent by the Associated Press, it must have been "special cable" to somebody if it had been anything.

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THE TRIBUNE has no arrangement with the New York Herald by which it receives jointly with that paper and a number of others a special cable dispatch. It also gets through the Associated Press a special cable letter for Sunday morning. These are the only dispatches it has here in the habit of receiving as "Special to The Tribune," and the only ones for whose authenticity it has ever undertaken to vouch. Readers of The Tribune may be confident of one thing: They will get all the news every day in the year; further than this no one interested here has any interest in the methods by which the news is collected.

PRESIDENTIALISMS.

The reports from the District Conventions which are from day to day appointing delegates to the Republican National Convention, and in fact all the current political gossip, indicate that no one has a walkover on the Presidential nomination this year. From present indications no one will come into the Chicago Convention with an immediate following as to warrant a state of confidence. There is no active contest looking together the political sentiment of several of the largest States, and there will be no "old guard" who can be held together by sentiment and firmness. The practical working of distributing candidates has almost stranded the "favorite son" method. It looks as though not one of the great State delegations will be solid. President Arthur may not have even a majority of the New York delegates. Gen. Logan has not two of the Chicago districts, and from a third there will be a contest in the convention, though he will probably have all the others in his own State. Two of the most conspicuous candidates lost from those which are so much as to exercise little their influence in determining the choice. The number of candidates now in the complexion is certainly large—Blaine, Logan, Edmunds, Allison, Sherman, Harrison, Davidson, Fairchild, and there are other men whose names will be received in connection with nominations and confidence to have a solution cannot be made from the list already named. There is a dark field, and "favorites" is less aggressive and less formidable than it has been in many years.

The latest factor to uncover the field is to bring a pressure to bear upon some of the candidates to withdraw. Washington dispatches say that many people friendly to Gen. Logan's candidacy [illegible] Secretary Lamont, David Davis is understood wanted that Edmunds Lincoln's position in Presidential politics should be taken simply indirect, and urge that he shall avoid all he is a letter and assist that he will not persist his name to be used. Mr. Lincoln will probably do his work thing. A formal declaration of the kind coming from him would probably be unfavorably. He would be charged with unreasonable partisanship. He cannot properly be regarded as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. His position is clearly defined, because there is a singular crookedness in urging him as a candidate for the second place. If anybody but Logan be nominated for President Lincoln will probably be nominated for Vice-President, and that event may be regarded as certain in case the nomination for the first place shall go to an Eastern man. Blaine and Lincoln, Edmunds and Lincoln, Allison and Lincoln, and so on, are the tickets which are most discussed. It may be that Lincoln's unexplained prominence as a candidate for Vice-President is a disadvantage to the boy of Senator Logan's candidacy for the first place, but that circumstance both not deterred from Lincoln a formal statement that he is not a candidate for President, which everybody knows.

It is equally futile, we think, to urge President Arthur's withdrawal from the race. The conditions are not favorable to withdrawals. Every man has a fighting chance. Arthur's prospects are not improving perhaps, but while the contest is so uncertain a man in his position is not at all likely to give up the struggle as hopeless. For them it is not that the withdrawal, or that of any one else in the field, would simplify the situation. There are no signs that he would seek to accomplish his following again any one more in the field or that he would do so even to assist it. The number of candidates may make an early choice more difficult, but the situation is a good deal better than it was six months ago. Then the Republican party was apparently without hope of success. Now it has a fighting chance. It has developed strength in a number of States where it was supposed to be helpless. It has [illegible] and has also taken from it [illegible] against the machinery of any one man whose selection would endanger a principle and scandal dissension to the party. As it is now, the selection of any man who has been or is likely to be a formidable obstacle for the Republican candidate for one will receive the cold support of the Republican party, and there is no ground dreamed for the withdrawal of anybody. In fact, the race to elect the Republican, judging by the drift of recent events, are tending to not a candidate at all to the usual sense of that word. Mr. Blaine is [illegible] and undoubted, but he cannot express his friendship. Mr. Edmunds, whose support is less numerous and less enthusiastic than Blaine's, occupies much the same position. The present conditions, to say most, may be regarded as exceedingly favorable to the Republican party and likely to result in the selection of the most available man. On the Democratic side the embarrassment is due to scarcity of material; on the Republican side there is an embarrassment of riches.

MIND READING EXTRAORDINARY.

The testimony of Woodward before the Springer committee ought to be read two or three times by the people of this country and might then to be made subject-matter for a good deal of serious reflection upon the extraordinary stage of [illegible] which characterized the trial of the principal actors in the democratic drama. In the settlement of the political world at present, which will continue to increase for the next six months, there is danger that it may be overlooked, but it is none the less serious reading as showing the various manner in which members of Congress may heedlessly cast their influence in the consideration of a great wrong and the difficulty in prohibiting crime, not only in State and municipal cases, but even when the National Government itself is prosecuted and the evidence is submitted.

Mr. Woodward, the witness to whom we have referred, had testimony which he might have offered covering forty-seven of republican cases, but declined to offer it, as he could not do so without involving a breach of confidence. He gave the committee one example, however, which he was not at liberty to give, of the [illegible] which he was entirely strong to serve for a pointer to other schemes of a similar character for raiding the Public Treasury. It referred to the Utah and Las Vegas cases from the Salina Territory into New Mexico. The manner in which this case was stimulated is significant. Woodward says: "There was a gentleman in Washington who got $500 for calling upon Senators and Representatives from the Southwest and securing their signatures to a petition for the removal of the Utahs and Las Vegas cases." And he adds: "One Congressman said to the gentleman: 'This is wrong, but the Canvasser-Committee is not fast enough to suit me, and I'll sign the petition to oblige you.' Another man whose name was on the paper told me he had no conception of the increased cost brought about by their influence." If this is the common practice of members, if they are in the habit of signing papers that are presented to them without knowing their contents or the ends to which they look, it is not a matter of surprise that official morals find it so easy to glorify the Treasury. This case was given through the influence of members of Congress, and demonstrated defiance into the public at the same time.

And what of the Utahs and Las Vegas cases? The records from it was $500,000. It was brought a fraud. "Gentlemen," says the witness, "there would not be a single dollar in the matching." Mr. George Hibs, the Government prosecutor, who was so sensitive to the records with the Senate, must find no room made a pay for his bills, salaries, clerks, and lawyers, have all since left the room. The debts were furnished to him by Woodward, but he never received even an indictment. There are other interesting points brought out by the Woodward testimony. In reading an Interstate Commerce Commissioner has stated statistical the "hands and" matter. It looks as though not one of the great State delegations will be solid. President Arthur may not have even a majority of the New York delegates. Gen. Logan has not two of the Chicago districts, and from a third there will be a contest in the convention, though he will probably have all the others in his own State. Two of the most conspicuous candidates lost from those which are so much as to exercise little their influence in determining the choice. The number of candidates now in the complexion is certainly large—Blaine, Logan, Edmunds, Allison, Sherman, Harrison, Davidson, Fairchild, and there are other men whose names will be received in connection with nominations and confidence to have a solution cannot be made from the list already named. There is a dark field, and "favorites" is less aggressive and less formidable than it has been in many years.

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CONFIDENCE RESTORED.

Some of the Democratic papers are making desperate efforts to place Republicans who believe in revenue reform in an embarrassing position by claiming that they will be inconsistent if they refuse to support the Democratic ticket next fall in order to start promising new tariff candidates on a low tariff platform. The Sun, Henry Watterson, has been singled out as one of those mourning Republicans, and his letter to The Chicago Times-Herald is a complete answer to the unfortunate practices of his political associates. He says that it would be "a ridiculous and monstrous folly" for any Republican to permit any present differences with his party to drive him into the Democratic party, "which has exported with almost every act the War has swept away, and which has not yet shown that it has learned a single lesson from the great struggle of the last twenty-five years." He argues from the past record of his party that it has the courage to meet every issue which is likely to arise, and he says: "As long as freedom of discussion is allowed, the questions should arise within and serve for its reformation," whenever there is a popular demand for a change in policy.

The same line of reasoning will justify the party loyalty of every Republican who believes that there should be a further reduction of the tariff rates. The Republican party has given evidence on more than one occasion, and as late as last winter, of its responsiveness to public sentiment in the matter of taxation. The Democratic party, on the contrary, fought every attempt to reduce the cost of living, and stoutly held the extreme and on every other available occasion of taxation to be divided and carefully. What reasonable assurance could any man whose sympathies are with the Republican party have that his opinions on the revenue reform would be carried out by the Democratic party? The Democratic pledges have been violated in the past and the best opportunities have been exploited by the Democrats when they were in control of Congress to regroup any gain in their constituencies and efficient effort to reform the tariff. If that were the only issue between the two parties the Democrats would have no claim upon the votes of the revenue reformers in the Republican party, because experience has proved that the Democrats cannot be trusted.

The low-tariff Republicans have no reason to apprehend any disfranchisement in supporting their party ticket. They are confident in the matter of revenue reform; they expect to carry the Republican party with them, and they have urged it upon the Democratic party to vote. By their votes you shall know them. The Republican party is a party of ideas and progress. It is amenable to reason and has always had the faculty of adapting itself to public sentiment. There is no reason to doubt that it will continue and carry out the promise will be found in the tariff as it has been in other matters of public policy. But there are other reasons

[illegible] for doubting the sincerity and capacity of the Democratic party. To vote with the Democracy in the hope of the tariff will involve the risk of vital principles committed to their care of administration, and all without any assurance or even reasonable hope of tariff reform. The Republicans, however acted they may be for a lower tariff, cannot consistently vote with a party which is apparently quite inclined to reduce the standard too low the issue on the necessities of life, and which denounced a resolution of the civil service only to distribute the spoils of Government among greedy party workers. The Democratic party, says Mr. Dunbar, "has no faith in itself, no unity in counsels, no wise leaders." No Republican in favor of revenue reform can safely trust the principles to such hands.

"THE HOLIDAY DUDGEON."

A great deal of money is thrown away every year by the waste of the refuse of our cities. In Boston some system of utilizing it has been adopted, and it is said that the demand for the garbage to enhance the supply. Milkmen even steal it from the contractors and carry it away to their milk-cans. Swine-raisers often have for a long while encountered in this or in other ways kept themselves up to enormous totals. New York throws away all of its refuse. Chicago has used a large part of it for filling up the Lake Front and for bringing up the streets to the new grade. Considerable controversy is raging in the city. The contractors in the vicinity of the city take more and more every year of what is furnished by the cities. But neither here, nor in New York, nor in any other city except in Boston is anything like an adequate use made of the wealth that could be extracted from the garbage, which, taken there by teamsters, would yield more gold than the glances of Cæsar d'Arbes.

A machine has been invented and put into practical operation in New York that may do something towards solving the question of how to handle these great heaps. It is a big and long piece of natural-looking machinery that will sift and sort out refuse of all kinds to the extent of 100 tons a day. Until this machine went into operation all the refuse of New York—ashes, and garbage, and street sweepings—was dumped into scows and taken out to sea and there disposed to the ebbing tide. But the success of the machine proves that a much more profitable use may be made of it, by way sorting of the advantage of putting a stop to the deposit of tons of brass, and old iron, and dirt at the mouth of the harbor.

There is nothing very complicated in the mechanism by which this is done. The rags and paper are picked out and put in one side to dry. The iron is lifted out by the cartload. All the solid matter is thrown into a "washer" by which the glass, the leather, the vegetable refuse, and other light matters rise to the surface and are swept away into a receptacle where they are burned. The heavy objects—the iron, glass, coal, clothes, and other things—are carried along on a broad belt from which they are picked off by laborers and sorted into heaps. In this way out of the heap of refuse, all of which hitherto has had to be carried to the tank and buried out to sea, there are lost forty loads left to be a source of expense to the city; that which is taken is heavy and sells at once to the lot men, doing as soon to break the native holdings of Long Branch and Coney Island.

The figures of the value of that which is saved are the most interesting to the owners of the machine and to the public as well, for they are an encouragement in enterprising ways to extract the gold from the refuse. Among the articles thus rag-and have sometimes been to contribute to our cities, which will be done the moment it is discovered that there is money for somebody in bringing them down. The rags are sold for $30 a ton. The rubber is worth $6 a ton; the broken glass $2 a ton. In every load of 1,000 pounds of refuse brought to the machine it finds 200 pounds of coal and cinders, which have furnished the machine with all the fuel it has needed and will supply some for sale in addition. There is no opening for some enterprising man to get one of these machines and use it at work around the refuse of this city.

THE Chicago produce markets were unsettled yesterday. Provisions were dull and heavy, while wheat reacted on rumors of crop damage in the Southwest and neighboring States, with the belief that our visible supply decreased largely last week. Pork closed 10 cents lower than Saturday, lard 17½ cents lower, ribs 10 cents lower, wheat ½ cent higher, and corn and oats a shade lower.

THE Philadelphia Inquirer says the Chicago clergyman who is desirous that a monument to Queen Anne Canadian patriot should not be [illegible]

A Canadian contemporary recently inquired as to the "meaning of the word 'Chicago,' the name of the great city of the West." The word is derived from the Indian word "Chicagou," meaning "the place of the onion." The name of Washington, in the dialect of the Iroquois, means "town destroyer." The word "Ohio" is from the Iroquois word "O-he-yo," meaning "beautiful river." The word "Mississippi" is from the Indian word "Mis-sis-sip-pi," meaning "father of waters." The word "Niagara" is from the Indian word "Ne-ah-gah-rah," meaning "thunder of waters." The word "Canada" is from the Indian word "Ka-na-ta," meaning "a collection of huts." The word "Toronto" is from the Indian word "Ta-ron-to," meaning "the meeting place." The word "Quebec" is from the Indian word "Que-bec," meaning "a narrow passage." The word "Manitoba" is from the Indian word "Ma-ni-to-ba," meaning "the lake of the prairie." The word "Saskatchewan" is from the Indian word "Sas-ka-tche-wan," meaning "the river of the rapids." The word "Winnipeg" is from the Indian word "Win-ni-peg," meaning "muddy water." The word "Alberta" is from the Indian word "Al-ber-ta," meaning "the land of the setting sun." The word "Yukon" is from the Indian word "Yu-kon," meaning "the river of the mountains." The word "Klondike" is from the Indian word "Klon-dike," meaning "the river of the gold."

LONDON papers: Two of the Irish Nationalist papers Freeman's Journal to condemn the Irish Land, as on account of Gladstone's opinion. Nationalist Members, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Sheehy, and Mr. Healy, have already addressed a number of meetings, denouncing the new measure and urging the tenants to resist it. Mr. Dillon, Mr. Sheehy, and Mr. Healy, have already addressed a number of meetings, denouncing the new measure and urging the tenants to resist it. Mr. Dillon, Mr. Sheehy, and Mr. Healy, have already addressed a number of meetings, denouncing the new measure and urging the tenants to resist it.

Chaos Dudgeon, who was for the first time and a half the term of office's power, announces that the Queen's income from the Crown lands will be increased by £70,000 a year. The Queen's income from the Crown lands will be increased by £70,000 a year. The Queen's income from the Crown lands will be increased by £70,000 a year.

THE Philadelphia Press (Dem.) says: [illegible] Democrats who have been [illegible] Democrats who have been [illegible] Democrats who have been [illegible]

THE Chicago Tribune (Rep.) says: [illegible] Republicans who have been [illegible] Republicans who have been [illegible] Republicans

## EVENTS ABROAD.

### Subsidence of the Excitement in Mexico Over the Stamp Tax.

### The Union Revolt Causing Widespread Uneasiness—Official Statements.

### Gen. Bajeville's Report on England's Occupation of Austrian Dynasties in Egypt.

MEXICO.

THE STAMP TAX EXCITEMENT SUBSIDING.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 12.—[Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—All business was resumed this morning and the excitement is entirely over. The merchants are undecided as to have resorted to subterfuge that they will not be necessary as pretense for having contraband goods, and that the fine for complying with the law will be unnecessary. The Government has given them to understand that it will serve to check smuggling of the tax regulations. The Government is disposed to have amendment to the present stamp of a bill repealing the stamp tax and be laid before Congress.

Business and its circulation has increased Dollar bill issues from the Treasury.

ADDITIONAL TROUBLE.

The Mexico and apply left for the United States in her night's train. The Fellows and were full to overflowing. Cheers a time and party have tonight, and will visit the Grand Canon of the Colorado, going by way of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, before returning East. They gave an elegant breakfast to the Garden of Cyrus to Ex-Vice-Consul today to several prominent American and English residents representing railroad and other interests.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

The morning's report from the north on the Mexican Central was delayed several hours by the burning of a bridge between Villa Lerdo and Cayos.

CUBA.

HAVANA CONSENTS TO CANDLE'S EMANCIPATION.

HAVANA, April 12.—Private letters received the Minister to this Government under negotiating the emancipation of Gen. Julio Sanguily, Cuban General of the United States as Secretary, thank the American Government for its timely and energetic action in behalf of Gen. Sanguily. They say that it is doubt but that Secretary Frelinghuysen may be relied upon to see to it that Governor Thrasher does not abuse Consul Partridge's power in connection with the emancipation. It is added also that Secretary Frelinghuysen has instructed his representative that he has evidently found Salmon to give to the emigration.

SPANISH PROGRESS.

SAN JUAN, Pto. Rico, April 12.—Mail advices from Buenos Ayres that Gen. Aguero, the defender, has possessed the full jurisdiction of Salta, crushing revolutions on the east and west sides, having routed the various pretenders. Others have also been defeated. The Government will not be molested in pursuit to punish the leaders of the revolt and restore order in the province. The Government has given to understand that it will serve to check smuggling of the tax regulations. The Government is disposed to have amendment to the present stamp of a bill repealing the stamp tax and be laid before Congress.

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## FROM GOTHAM.

**Opinions of Seth W. Stein, Manufacturing Jeweler—Other Business Topics.**

**Henry Irving Entertained at Breakfast by Edwin Booth and Other Notables.**

**Difficult Thirteen Again Associates in Execution—Loss at Sea of the Steamship Belvidere.**

### PERILS OF TRAIN.

New York, April 11.—[Special.]—Seth W. Stein, manufacturing jeweler, at 170, 172 and 174 Broadway, made an assignment today preparatory to the hand of the Metropolis for $1,000 as a new indorser to L. L. Smith. Mr. Stein was considered one of the leading jewelers of this city and was supposed to be worth comfortably over $500,000. The business was established in 1868. The failure was a surprise to the trade, and was credited to losses in Wall street, as it was generally known that Mr. Stein had met with extensive losses several years ago, but it was thought he had recuperated since then. Mr. Stein said today that the assignment was the result of bad collections in country customers. He said that he is Wall street and with some there, and had also lost money in Western banks. His largest loss today in Chicago sixty years ago. For the last two years business had been very dull. Mr. Stein's liabilities will not exceed $50,000, including the indorsers that he contemplates. Borrowed money and the mortgage. The great loss falls to stockholders. He could not tell what the assets would amount to.

### MONEY MATTERS, TRADE AS USUAL.

Henry Stevens, a wholesale dealer in cloth at No. 10 Bleecker street, made an assignment today. The amount he owes is over $100,000. Among those to whom he is indebted are Lord & Taylor, $20,000; Arnold, Constable & Co., $20,000; Hughes & Hughes, $10,000. The assets are estimated at about $60,000.

### SMALL AVERAGES.

The retail dry goods business carried on by Joseph C. D. Wright & Co., at No. 11 Bleecker street, has become embarrassed. Mr. Wright owns a few stocks and the surviving partner, Joseph W. Dodson, has been carrying on the business. A judgment has been entered against Mr. Wright's estate, and also Mr. Dodson, for $15,000 for borrowed money. The other liabilities are about $5,000. The assignee has offered to settle with the creditors for fifty cents on the dollar, with the privilege of taking back such goods as they have on hand to the amount of so much from the wholesale price.

### MONEY OFFERED.

The retail dry goods business carried on by Joseph C. D. Wright & Co., at No. 11 Bleecker street, has become embarrassed. Mr. Wright owns a few stocks and the surviving partner, Joseph W. Dodson, has been carrying on the business. A judgment has been entered against Mr. Wright's estate, and also Mr. Dodson, for $15,000 for borrowed money. The other liabilities are about $5,000. The assignee has offered to settle with the creditors for fifty cents on the dollar, with the privilege of taking back such goods as they have on hand to the amount of so much from the wholesale price.

### THE RAILROADS.

The question of rebates continues.

New York, April 11.—[Special.]—The Western roads were again in session this afternoon. There was a very full attendance, including the Western officers of the road. The meeting, which was held with closed doors, lasted several hours, and after it was over Commissioner Midgley said: "There was nothing done or said at the meeting of the slightest public interest, and no more important matter was attended to here than was attended to at the other points where meetings have been held. The question of a Southern pool did not enter my thoughts here nor as far as I know, those of any of the others present. The meeting was held with the object of getting a report from the Joint Committee which met in Chicago last week, and which was adjourned to meet here in New York. The report was received, and after it was considered the meeting adjourned. I do not know when it will meet again, but I suppose it will be within a few days. I do not think that any definite action will be taken at this meeting, but that the report will be referred to the various roads represented here for consideration, and at some subsequent meeting the matter will be finally disposed of. I do not know what the report contains, as it was addressed to the chairman of the meeting, and I have not seen it. I do not think that the question of the Southern pool was even discussed here. I am not authorized to say what the report contains, but I suppose it will be submitted

## HUMOR OF THE DAY.

### The World in Its Assisting Aspects—Comical Sayings and Doings.

### In Over His Watch.

One friend writes that a little Arkansaw explorer to whom has been intrusted one of Gould's most confidential Cheyenne-ward missions, has also taken down to have his watch set after the new standard time. It is now understood that upon the other hand with his own indestructible to the

"I'm a poor girl, I'm pretty well."

"I'm a poor girl, I'm pretty well." (Duly.)

"I'm poor girl."

"I'm poor girl." (Duly, duly.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm poor myself." (Duly.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm poor." (Conger.)

"I'm a poor girl." (Duly, duly, duly, duly.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm not Gladden." (Foster.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm poor." (Duly, duly.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm poor." (Duly, duly, duly.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm poor." (Duly, duly.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm poor." (Duly, duly.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm poor." (Duly.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm poor." (Duly.)

"I'm a poor girl, I'm poor." (

# THE CITY.

## PERSONAL.

J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, is at the Grand.

Judge Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, is at the Grand Pacific.

Senator George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, arrived yesterday at the Palmer. He comes to Chicago to attend the Democratic banquet this evening, and he will remain to the anniversary "Labor Service." He is looking very well, and disappointed his interviewers from the Democratic press assigned to the duty of the discomforting. He pretends he is not a candidate.

The Rev. Mr. Saddler, Premier of British Columbia, and Mr. Shakespeare, M. P., who represents the capital of British Columbia at Ottawa, were in town yesterday. Mr. Saddler is returning from a seven months' visit to England where he has been on official business connected with the Province. He speaks highly and confidently of the future prosperity of British Columbia, especially of its great mineral resources, which, he says, are simply marvelous. Both gentlemen left last night for the Pacific coast. Mr. Shakespeare is the leading anti-Chinese legislator, and during the present session of Parliament at Ottawa was engaged in preparing a statement to the Dominion Parliament in favor of restricting Mongolian immigration to Canada.

## OF GENERAL.

Vice-Marshal Gray is at the Grand Pacific with engaged kidnappers of the harem.

Vice-Marshal Madigan is confined to his house with rheumatism in his right leg.

Major Harrison will be at the Grand Pacific to-night, and as an invited guest. He is the man who bought his ticket. He will not speak.

Six more West Side organ-grinders were arrested for organizing an association of the Hurdy-Gurdy Society, which has undertaken to boycott other organ-grinders.

United States Commissioner Hoyne held Jailkeeper Levin, a schoolmaster at No. 177 Harrison street, to the grand jury in the sum of $500 for selling liquor without a license. Levin failed.

Among the real-estate transfers recorded yesterday was the sale of the lot on the west side of Wabash avenue 200 feet south of Adams street, front of 22 feet, by Albert Crosby to Robert T. Haines for $30,000.

The independents yesterday, as observed by Secretary Spencer (Governor Hoadley), won in Akron 2 a. m., 20 above zero; 3 a. m., 21; 4 a. m., 20; 5 a. m., 21; 6 a. m., 20; 7 a. m., 20; 8 a. m., 20; 9 a. m., 20; 10 a. m., 20; 11 a. m., 20; 12 m., 20; 1 p. m., 20; 2 p. m., 20; 3 p. m., 20; 4 p. m., 20; 5 p. m., 20; 6 p. m., 20; 7 p. m., 20; 8 p. m., 20; 9 p. m., 20; 10 p. m., 20; 11 p. m., 20; 12 p. m., 20. Republicans 0 a. m., 20; 1 a. m., 20; 2 a. m., 20; 3 a. m., 20; 4 a. m., 20; 5 a. m., 20; 6 a. m., 20; 7 a. m., 20; 8 a. m., 20; 9 a. m., 20; 10 a. m., 20; 11 a. m., 20; 12 m., 20.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lumbermen's Exchange yesterday resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing deep regret at the resignation of George H. Andrews, for many years a member of the Executive Committee of Chicago.

The Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital met yesterday. Receipts were reported for the month, expenditures, $1,600. W. H. Harvey of the Second Church, Thomas Hoyne of the Third, and C. J. Bridge of the Fourth were added to the Board of Managers.

Archer and Dearborn streets and Wabash avenue are to be permanently improved this year. The gas companies are taking advantage of it to put down all the pipe that will be needed there for some years to come. During the spring and early summer these thoroughfares will consequently be in pretty bad shape.

The petition of the tug-owners came up before the Council Committee on Rights and Liberties, it being supposed that the tugs had nothing from the position assigned to the tugboats of the marine ordinance. After the tug men had had the petition read to them they went back to the Council without opening their mouths.

There were 330 deaths in the city last week, a decrease of nine from the preceding week and an increase of five over the corresponding week of last year. The principal causes of death were as follows: Consumption, seventy-five; pneumonia, one hundred and twenty-seven; scarlet fever, eight; measles, twenty; diphtheria, twenty; paralysis, fourteen.

Thomas Banks, an Arcadian boy, was severely and seriously injured by a bang of coupling passenger cars on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road at the corner of Canal and Kinzie street yesterday morning. The bell was rung to start a train, and Banks, who had been engaged in the employment, let go of the bar prematurely.

Mrs. Philippine Walter, of No. 8 Hobart place, disappeared from her home on Tuesday last and remains unknown. She is 50 years of age, of medium height and build, with dark hair and eyes, wore a blue dress with white stripes, coat of same and wore a gold watch. She is German, and her family fear that she will commit suicide.

Mathias Valentine, of No. 668 Wabash avenue, had his pocketbook snatched on Third avenue Sunday night by a stranger who had begged 10 cents for a night's lodging. The pocketbook contained $15. The thief was arrested later and gave the name of George Taylor. Justice Prindeville committed him to the County for robbery in default of $500 bail.

Twelve new members were elected at the meeting of the Union Veteran Club last evening, and several others were proposed for membership. Previously there were thirty-six applications for membership on file. The club is fully organized and equipped for business, having secured the old Methodist Church building, corner of Wabash avenue and Eighteenth street, for the purpose. The club will give a grand reception and ball on the evening of Feb. 5.

The Council Committee on Claims considered the petition from owners of adjacent lots asking for a concrete sidewalk between Nos. 50 to 100 a table. All Saints church to relieve the taxpayers by paying two-thirds of the cost, but the committee of the whole thought that would be an unwise thing to do, and the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion whether the Council has the power to impose a special assessment for the purpose.

A mild delegation from the Fifth Ward called upon the Mayor to request to be heard by that body in the afternoon relative to the proper method to obtain Bridewell inmates. They desired the discharge of certain policemen who took an active part in the election in supporting Burke. The Mayor advised them to the Chief of Police with reference to such matters as that. A large delegation will call on the Mayor on that subject to-day.

Herman Heinemann, a German boarding at No. 1000 Sedgwick street, went downtown early yesterday morning to meet a Rock Island freight-train on the Fourteenth street crossing preparatory to boarding the train and his route to the Grand Army Hall, where he is employed. He was injured by the Grand Army Hospital, and the attending physicians said that he was in no condition to be taken to his home. The man is a widower and has a family residing in South Park.

An informal backwash of a fierce quick-fire controversy between Superintendent Brown and Chief Bonfield was had in the hall of the Schiller Book Concern yesterday for the purpose of taking testimony that is preliminary to the trial of the former by the Board of Police. The Rev. H. O. Pentecost, pastor of the Central Church, with Attorney Hinrichsen, is to be present to defend the interests of Superintendent Brown, whose counsel is Attorney Ingham. The trial may occupy a week or ten days, but the fight was expected to be stubborn, for Mr. Brown is a Presbyterian elder.

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Private Sale Department.
REGULAR TRADE SALE
DRY GOODS,
Tuesday, April 14, 9:30 a. m.
GREAT COMBINED ASSIGNEES' SALE
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Boot & Shoe Manufacturing
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REGULAR TRADE SALE
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Thursday, April 16, 9:30 a. m.
Five Hundred Cases.
2:30 P. M.
Two Hundred Rolls Carpet,
A Car Load Pure Oil Cloths,
Fifty Rolls Wall Paper.
CONTINUATION
OF THE SALE OF
Clarence House Furniture,
353 State-st.
The Rest of the Furniture
will be Sold Today.
Don't Miss This Sale.
This Morning at 9 o'clock,
FURNITURE SALE
AT AUCTION,
Parlor Sets! Chamber Sets!
No. 346 Indiana-st.
Household Furniture,
CARPETS,
Chattel Mortgage Sale!
No. 42 KINZIE-ST.


## THE NIAGARA TRAGEDY.

Further's Son Thinks His Father Killed Tudder and Then Committed Suicide.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—Special.—Relative to the drowning in the Niagara River rapids of Prospect architect Hall, Thomas Further, jr., the CHRISTIAN REPUBLIC reporter from Toronto to-night learned the following facts:

Mr. Further, jr., is a brother-in-law of Mr. Hall, and was married to his sister Ada. He says that Hall was a man of very violent temper, and that he had frequently threatened to kill his wife. He says that Hall was jealous of Tudder, and that he had frequently threatened to kill him. He says that Hall was in the habit of carrying a revolver, and that he had one with him when he left Toronto. He says that Hall was a man of very violent temper, and that he had frequently threatened to kill his wife. He says that Hall was jealous of Tudder, and that he had frequently threatened to kill him. He says that Hall was in the habit of carrying a revolver, and that he had one with him when he left Toronto.


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## NORTHWEST NEWS.

## LAKE MARINE.

An Easterly Gale and Warm Rain Are Rendering Up the Ice in the Straits.

The Alpena Stashed by a Broken Rudder—Other Lumbermen Reform.

Grain Shipers and Carriers Agree in Their Views—Canal Revenues—General News.

## THE LAW.

Decision by Judge Blodgett as to the Right of Judgment Creditors.

Judgments, Sale Rolls, and Orders to Deposit and Make Deeds.

Rights of Judgment Creditors to Redemption.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.


# Health Is Wealth.

Health of Body Is Wealth of Mind

DR. RADWAY'S

## SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,

The Great Blood Purifier,

A Grateful Recognition.

FALSE AND TRUE.

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Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

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THE GREATEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD.

CURES AND PREVENTS RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Bowel Complaints.

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

## MALARIA

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS.

Fever and Ague.

Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

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The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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CITY AGENTS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

CONSTRUCTION.

TO EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

STORAGE.

FOR SALE.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WANTED TO RENT.

CITY BILLS.

WANTED TO RENT.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

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COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

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